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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,619	12/16/2003	Kanako Matsunami	031328	2632
23850 7590 10/23/2007 KRATZ, QUINTOS & HANSON, LLP 1420 K Street, N.W. Suite 400 WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER CHIO, TAT CHI	
			ART UNIT 2621	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 10/23/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/735,619	Applicant(s) MATSUNAMI, KANAKO	
	Examiner Tat Chi Chio	Art Unit 2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :9/14/2006, 6/29/2006, 4/21/2006, 3/13/2006, 12/3/2004, and 12/16/2003.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (US 6,266,481 B1) in view of Baese et al. (US 2002/0040477 A1).

Consider claim 1, Lee et al. teach an apparatus comprising: receiving means for receiving waves of television broadcast (10 of Fig. 2), receiving state detection means for detecting receiving state of the wave of television broadcast before recording (11 of Fig. 2 and col. 5, lines 41-44, the demodulator detects the state (first state: the signal contains no error and second state: the signal contains error) of the signal), judging means for judging whether the recording is permitted based on a detected result of the receiving state detection means (13 of Fig. 2 and col. 5, lines 44-47), and notifying means for notifying the user that such a situation that the recording is not permitted occurs when it is judged that the recording is not permitted (col. 5, lines 51-57). However, Lee et al. fail to explicitly teach that the apparatus is a portable television receiver.

Baese et al. disclose a portable television ([0002]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the apparatus of Lee et al. with a portable television disclosed by Baese et al. since this

combination provides users more convenience that they are able to watch their regularly watched programs even when they are not home.

Consider claim 2, Lee et al. teach a portable television receiver wherein the receiving state detection means executes the detection operation at a predetermined time before the start time of programmed recording (col. 5, lines 41-44, the demodulator detects the state of the signal before the signal arrives to the recorder).

Consider claim 3, Lee et al. teach a portable television receiver wherein the receiving state detection means repeats the detection operation (the demodulator demodulates the signal whenever the signal comes in, col. 5, lines 41-44), the judging means repeats the judging operation (the conditional access circuit determines if the signal constitutes a program that is authorized for recording by the television receiving apparatus whenever the signal comes in, col. 5, lines 44-47), and the notifying means repeats the notifying operation until it is judged that the recording is permitted or until the user cancels the programmed recording (the viewer is notified whenever the program is not authorized to be recorded until the view obtains the necessary authorization to record the program, col. 5, lines 51-60).

Consider claim 4, Lee et al. teach a portable television receiver wherein the notifying means performs notification by showing on a display a message that the recording is not permitted (col. 5, lines 51-57).

Art Unit: 2621

3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (US 6,266,481 B1) in view of Baese et al. (US 2002/0040477 A1) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Matsugami (US 2003/0099462 A1).

Consider claim 5, Lee et al. and Baese et al. teach all the limitations in claim 1 but fail to teach a portable television receiver wherein the notifying means performs notification by the production of sound.

Matsugami teaches a portable television receiver wherein the notifying means performs notification by the production of sound ([0146]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to produce sound to notify the viewer since changing the way of giving notices signifies the degree of importance.

Conclusion

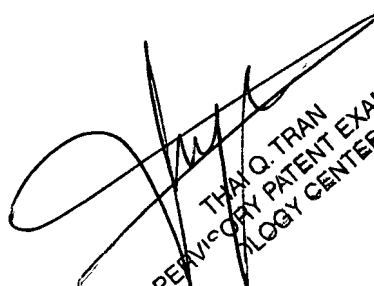
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tat Chi Chio whose telephone number is (571) 272-9563. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8:30 AM-6:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on (571)-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2621

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TCC



THAI Q. TRAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
BIOLOGY CENTER 2600